THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No. 44, Vol. 4. NEW WESTMINSTER SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864. Price 6d. or 12 cts.

THE JOURNAL is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and despatched by Mail and Express to all parts of these Colonies, Washington Territory, Oregon, California, the Eastern Provinces and Great Britain.

The utmost care is taken to procure authentic information from all the mining districts of British Columbia, and every exertion made to obtain reliable statistics respecting the country generally.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864.

THE BIBLE IN COMMON SCHOOLS.

The first battle upon this question which has created so much discussion and difficulty in other countries was fought in the Hyack Hall on Wednesday evening, and although the meeting was very unequally divided upon the point, as will appear from a report published in another column, yet both sides were argued with considerable spirit, if not fairness. We could not, however, but be struck with the disposition to indulge in personalities which was displayed by speakers on both sides, a thing which cannot be too strongly deprecated upon any occasion, but more especially upon the discussion of such a subject as the one under consideration.

However much we might desire to see the Bible read in every public school throughout the land, we fear that to make its use compulsory is just to insert the small end of the wedge which will ultimately split any national school system we may adopt into as many parts as we have organized sects in the Colony. Our beloved Queen said very beautifully upon one occasion, we are told, that the Bible is the secret of Britain's greatness. And so it unquestionably is. But it by no means follows that because of all this therefore an Act of Parliament should be passed compelling every subject to read it. Such a doctrine is worthy of Mahomet, but utterly unworthy of a great and enlightened christian nation like the one to which it is our pride to belong, and diametrically opposed to that "religious toleration" which is one of her greatest boasts. It will be objected here that it is not proposed to compel every one to read the Bible in the schools, but merely to make it obligatory that it shall be read every day, leaving those children whose parents are opposed to it at perfect liberty to retire from school while the Bible lessons are being read. But any one will see that although not professedly making the reading of the scriptures compulsory yet, in its practical working, it must either have that effect or else drive such away from the school altogether. Those who advocated the measure at the public meeting were in favor of having the scriptures read twice every day, although the resolution does not say how often. Well, suppose it were so. Those children who could not participate in these lessons on account the religious convictions of their parents, would have to lose two lessons every day, a very serious item in a year's schooling. And not only so; but they would, in very many instances, have to be turned out of doors in all sorts of weather. Such a proceeding would not only greatly interfere with the working of a school, but would raise invidious comparisons amongst the pupils and engender the most bitter sectarian differences in the minds of the young, thereby rendering our common schools a hot-bed of sectarian strife. If the entire population were Protestants the whole case would be altered. But the difficulty just lies here. There are amongst us Roman Catholics and others who cannot conscientiously read our version of the Bible nor allow their children to do so, and it would, therefore, be simply impossible to work out a national system of non-sectarian education, for by the enforcing of that very condition the classes alluded to would be virtually debarred from participating in such a system, and would, consequently, be compelled to resort to the establishment of sectarian schools. One of the speakers in favor of the intolerant resolution treated the meeting to a very interesting description of State education under the Mosaic dispensation, and argued that as that system of Government had the Almighty for its architect, therefore it afforded a noble example for our imitation. But surely the reverend speaker cannot possibly imagine that he produced a case at all analagous to that of British Columbia. The sole difficulty in the way here of the uniform reading of our version of the Holy Scriptures is one which could have had no existence whatever in the case of the Jewish nation. They all believed in their Bible, every man, woman and child of them. But we have shown that, unhappily, all in this Colony do not believe in the version proposed to be used under pains and penalties. Nay, more, there is a section of that very church represented by the reverend gentleman to whom we have alluded, who do not believe in that version—who hold large and important portions of it to be lies and absurd trash. Is it wise or just, or does it accord with our boasted religious toleration, to *force* upon such a mixed community that version of the Holy Scriptures to which most of us hold, but to which many in the Colony are bitterly and conscientiously opposed? The attempt may indeed be made in this young and remote Colony; but, rely upon it, not with impunity. This is not the age successfully to carry out anything of the sort. The question has been misstated, and a false issue raised. We do not favor the exclusion of the Bible from the schools. We should be most happy, as we have said, to see it used in every one of them. But we hold that it is neither just nor practicable for a Protestant school district to say to a Roman Catholic one, you shall read our Bible? The objection has been raised, "That would be all very well in a country largely Roman Catholic; but here, where nearly all are Protestants, the case is different." Yes, it is different, we grant. And that very difference is in our favor. For it is clear that the greater the paucity of that sect the less the probability of the Bible being excluded from any of the schools, and with the greater safety can we afford to leave to the people in each school section to decide the point for themselves. Upon the whole, however, we are well pleased with the result of the public meeting on Wednesday evening. A firm stand has been taken in favor of a national, non-sectarian system; and that is a great point gained. The only mistake which has been made is comparitively harmless, as it is extremely improbable it will ever become the law of the Colony.

New Advertisements.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY!

THE SUBSCRIBER, BEING THE PIONEER OF this city, is well acquainted with every town and suburban Lot, and most of the rural Lots at present surveyed in this District. He has made it a part of his business during the past five years to examine Lots, and has had considerable experience in purchasing and selling Real Estate, and is well posted in regard to the actual value of Land.

Parties who are desirous of purchasing or selling

TOWN, SUBURBAN OR RURAL LANDS

will find it to their advantage to place the same in his hands.

All business in the GENERAL AGENCY line attended to.

Charges Moderate.

WILLIAM CLARKSON,
General Agent and Auctioneer.
New Westminster, May 11, 1864. my14tc

PICHT & HOYT,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Spirits, Wines, Ales and Segars.

BRANDIES—French, H. & F. Martell, Pelevoisin and American in bulk and cases;
RUM—Jamaica and other brands;
WHISKEY—Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Monongahela in bulk and cases;
GIN—Holland in bulk and cases;
OLD TOM—Different brands;
WINES—Port, Sherry, California wines, various brands;
CHAMPAGNE, PORTER & ALES—Different brands;
SYRUPS & BITTERS—All kinds;
HAVANNA SEGARS—Different brands.

PICHT & HOYT,
New Westminster, B. C.,

BREWERS & MALTSTERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Brewer Stock;

DISTILLERS,

AND DEALERS IN

DOUBLE REFINED SPIRITS,

40° over proof, superior to any;

—ALSO,—

REFINED ALCOHOL

in Tins, 95 per cent. ap2tc

To Hotel Keepers!

A GOOD BUSINESS TO BE DISPOSED OF.

MESSRS. SMITH & BRIDGMAN offer their present business, known as "HICK'S HOTEL," consisting of a good Bar retail liquor business, together with the Boarding and Lodging House. Parties desirous of entering such business will be treated with liberally by application to
mh16 tc GEO. HOOPER, Auctioneer.

New Advertisements.

EXPRESS.

DIETZ & NELSON'S

British Columbia & Victoria Express,

CONNECTING AT VICTORIA WITH

Wells Fargo & Co.,

FOR

CALIFORNIA, OREGON, ATLANTIC STATES & EUROPE;

AND AT YALE AND LILLOOET WITH

BARNARD'S CARIBOO EXPRESS,

FOR

Cariboo and the Northern Mines,

CONVEYING Treasure, Valuables, Letters, Packages and Parcels;
PURCHASING of Drafts and Bills of Exchange from Wells Fargo & Co., and other Banking Houses;
COLLECTING Drafts, Notes of Hand, Debts, &c.
EXECUTING Commissions, Orders, Enquiries;
FORWARDING of Merchandise, Packages, Parcels, &c;
ATTENDING to the Registration of Mortgages, Deeds, and other Documents, the Assaying of Gold Dust, Silver and other Ores;
PARTICULAR attention given to the purchasing of Goods at New Westminster, B. C., and Victoria, V. I., on the most favorable terms, and shipping to destination;
LANDING WARRANTS Prepared and Goods passed through the Custom House without delay.

New Westminster, March 13th, 1863. ma14tc

THE

LARGEST, FINEST

—AND—

CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT

—OF—

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

—AND—

SILVER-WARE,

—AT—

JUNGERMAN'S,

mh23 YATES ST., VICTORIA, V. I. 6m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY WARN all persons against purchasing the Steamer "HOPE" either at Sheriff's sale or otherwise, as the ownership of the same is absolutely vested in the Mortgagees, Guy Huston, Peter McQuade & Co., and John A. Mara.

M. W. T. DRAKE,
Solicitor for Mortgagees.
New Westminster, June 1, 1864. je4

Mrs. KIRKWOOD,

DRESS MAKER,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

Spalding Street, New Westminster, B. C.

☞ The latest **Ladies' Fashions** from **Paris** on hand, an inspection of which is respectfully invited
ma18 1m

JOHN MURRAY

BEGS LEAVE to call the attention of his friends and the public to the

CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK

—OF—

FAMILY GROCERIES

which he has just opened, and which he is prepared to to sell at the

Lowest Possible Prices,

FOR CASH.

JOHN MURRAY,
oc17-tc Columbia Street, New Westminster.

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.
J. A. R. HOMER

New Advertisements.

COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

—oooo—

Messrs. Grelley Brothers

Have added to their comfortable

Hotel and Restaurant,

A SPLENDID

Billiard Saloon,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

—ooo—

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINES, LIQUORS,
ALES, PORTER,
BRANDIES, RUM,
CIDER, SYRUPS,
CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c.,

which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, or in case.

—ALSO—

THE BEST BRANDS OF

CIGARS,

Havanna, Manilla and Cheroots.

New Westminster, July 18, 1862. jy19

CITY BAKERY

—AND—

COFFEE SALOON.

—ooo—

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to his new and commodious establishment on the

Corner of Columbia and Hall Streets,

where he hopes to receive from a generous and discriminating public an extended patronage, commensurate with his increased facilities for accommodating them.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pies and Cakes,

supplied at all hours, and at reduced rates.

☞ Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

JOSEPH SOREL.
New Westminster, March 3, 1863. ma4

FURNITURE!

G. R. ASHWELL,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

Importer and Manufacturer of all kinds of

FURNITURE AND BEDDING,

Gilt Moulding, &c.

REPAIRING NEATLY EXECUTED

PICTURES FRAMED.

New Westminster, Oct. 31st, 1863. no4

MACLURE & TURNBULL,

(LATE OF THE ROYAL ENGINEERS,)

Surveyors, Civil Engineers, Auctioneers, Land and General Agents,

OFFICE ON COLUMBIA ST., NEW WESTMINSTER,

Opposite Mr. Holbrook's Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in devoting attention to the above branches of business believe that, from many years service in various parts of the British Empire, they possess such a thorough knowledge of the Surveying and Engineering profession as will warrant them in soliciting public patronage.

JOHN MACLURE,
JAMES TURNBULL.
New Westminster, B. C., November 2d, 1863. no4-tc

J. C. WHITE,

ARCHITECT AND DRAUGHTSMAN!

IS NOW PREPARED TO DRAW UP PLANS OF Buildings, Specifications, Estimates, &c., on the SHORTEST NOTICE.

Orders to be left at Mr. Holbrook's Store, Columbia Street, New Westminster. no7 tc

New Boot and Shoe Shop

MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY,

☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN
New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy 12-1m

Victoria Advertisements.

THE

Royal Insurance Company.

—FOR—

Fire & Life Insurance.

CAPITAL - - - - - Ten Million Dollars!

HEAD OFFICES,—Liverpool and London.

CHAIRMAN,
Charles Turner, Esq., M. P.

DEPUTY CHAIRMEN,
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., & E. Johnston, Esq.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY,
PERCY M. DOVE, ESQ.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE APPOINTED the UNDERsigned their Agents for

Vancouver Island & British Columbia,

and will now accept proposals for Insurance both in the

Fire and Life Departments.

They feel confident that the known Standing and Character of this Office, the sound principles on which it is established and the magnitude of its resources, will obtain for it a fair share of public patronage.

James Dickson, Esq., M. D., has been appointed Medical Examiner to the Life Branch.

ANDERSON & CO.,
Wharf Street.
Victoria, 20th January, 1863. ja24

BALMORAL SEED STORE

—AND—

Nursery Depot,

FORT STREET.

MY STOCK OF SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS, &c., being now very complete, Farmers and Merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves. Country and British Columbia Merchants supplied at the lowest wholesale rates.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & MACHINES.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed Agent for some of the Largest Importers and Best Manufacturers of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & MACHINES in San Francisco, is prepared to supply all sorts of Agricultural Implements and Machines at a small advance on San Francisco prices. Parties wanting Patent Hay Presses, Mowing and Reaping Machines, Fanning Mills, Ploughs, Harrows, Scythes or any other Implement or Machine will do well to send their orders. Parties ordering will require to remit with the order about one-fifth of the value of the machine to pay Freight.

J. BEGG,
ap18 tc *Balmoral Nursery Depot, Fort St., Victoria.*

W. J. AMSRTRONG,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, AND

Oilman's Stores,

Would call the particular attention of Up-river Merchants, Steamboat Owners and others to his Stock, and ascertain the prices before purchasing elswhere.

N. B.—**Fresh Garden Seeds** Just received and for sale.

W. J. ARMSTRONG.
New Westminster, March 27th, 1863. ma28-tc

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

—:ooo:—

HENRY HOLBROOK,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

LIVERPOOL WHARF,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

BONDED AND FREE STORAGE for 600 tons Goods. Every accommodation given to Goods landed on the Liverpool Wharf, for shipment up river.

A large assortment of Goods for sale at Victoria prices, with the duty added

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. ARE not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin.

URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864. my4 tc

ANDERSON & Co.,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK and will keep continuously Byass Porter and Ale, Martell and other Brandies, Scotch Whiskey, Rum, &c.

oc31 WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Selling off—G. R. Ashwell.
Municipal Notice—C. J. Prichard.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864.

UNPRINCIPLED JOURNALISM.

The extraordinary course which our Victoria contemporaries have thought proper to adopt in reference to matters transpiring in this Colony has not been such as to elevate the island press in the estimation of right-thinking men. The unfortunate and bloody, although not altogether unprovoked, massacre at Bute Inlet furnished them with a rare opportunity of indulging in their peculiar style. In treating of our Indian difficulty, these journalists have displayed a wanton recklessness rarely to be found in the history of journalism. A cowardly murder, committed by a few Indians, has been eagerly invested with all the importance of a native war, while every loose rumor has been seized and published for fact with an avidity almost unaccountable. One week we have a thrilling account of the massacre of eight or nine men, upon which startling information a mass meeting is held; public feeling, vamped up by sensation newspaper articles, is ready to explode; clergymen, some of them grown grey in the service of the Prince of Peace, make long and exciting war speeches; the shout of indiscriminate extermination is raised, and next day hundreds flock to an inlistment office, apparently eager to have a hand in the bloody work. Next week we have an account of 40 of Cox's party being killed and the balance taken prisoners. And in all these sensation articles and bunkum speeches the blood of the imaginary victims is carefully laid at the door of Governor Seymour. But when it is discovered that the whole thing is a mistake or a miserable sell, not a word of regret or apology for having been the medium of propogating bogus news, skilfully and maliciously spiced with insidious slander. All the acknowledgment they condescend to make is a laconic "We learn that so and so did not take place." No less industriously has the unfortunate stranding of H. M. war frigate *Tribune* been turned to similar account. With ill-concealed joy these papers teemed for weeks with the most sarcastic and malicious allusions to the circumstance, always taking care, first, to damage the navigation to New Westminster, and, secondly, to throw the responsibility of the disastrous circumstance upon Governor Seymour's shoulders. The noble ship, while lying upon the sands at the mouth of the Fraser, much more securely from rough weather or submarine rocks than she would be in Victoria harbor—were it possible to *lift* her into that little pond—was discribed as in the most imminent peril, "knocking heavily upon the bottom," "badly hogged," "making water fast," "almost a total wreck," "extremely unlikely ever to be made sea-worthy again;" and the most disgusting—because hypocritical—lamentations were indulged in about the loss of so fine a vessel. But in due time the *Tribune* was got off, and the following is the only notice of her arrival at Esquimalt we have as yet seen in a Victoria paper:—

"AT LAST.—H. M. S. *Tribune* arrived down from the Fraser River sand-heads yesterday afternoon. She came down under easy steam. She looks as neat and trim as ever, and to all outward appearance is none the worse of her long and uncomfortable imprisonment on the Fraser sands."

Is that all you have to say? Is a disaster, which called forth so much comment and mock lamentation, when it turns out to be no disaster, entitled to no more notice at your hands? If you were sincere in your vaunted loyalty and flaunted regret, how does it come that in noticing the arrival of the fine ship, whose loss you so deeply mourned, looking "as neat and trim as ever, and to all outward appearance none the worse," you do not make use of a single word to show that you are gratified to find that your fearful forebodings as to the fate of that ship, as well as your sensation paragraphs as to her actual condition, were all a mistake? Shame upon such journalism as this. It is calculated to bring the "Fourth Estate" into disrepute and disgrace. The best and most careful of publishers may be occasionally imposed upon, especially in these Colonies, where the means of obtaining information are so crude and unreliable; but surely such misstatements as those to which we have alluded entitle the public to some expression of regret and apology on the part of those who promulgated them. Surely a proper sense of honor and justice would suggest such a course. The indulgence of this unfortunate propensity by Victoria journalists is generally harmless, if we may except the injury to themselves. But we look upon their persistent determination to misrepresent and exaggerate the Indian difficulty, and give it the character of a general up-rising of the natives inhabiting the north-western portion of this Colony as a more serious affair, and calculated to do real mischief amongst those tribes in our immediate vicinity. Like the boy in the fable they have raised the cry of the wolf so often that those who read the papers are not much exercised by such things. But it should be rememberd that the Indians are a shrewd people; and, knowing that expeditions are out against certain of their breed, they very quickly catch hold of any intelligence from the seat of the trouble and it is wonderful how rapidly such news spreads amongst the various tribes. It may, therefore, be a serious matter to have the intelligence of the killing and capture of a whole expedition circulated amongst the natives. Situated as we are in this Colony our policy is certainly not to magnify the difficulty, and above all things to guard against a display of fear or excitement in the presence of the natives. We cannot, therefore, too severely censure the course pursued by the Victoria Press in respect to the whole difficulty from first to last.

New Advertisements.

SELLING OFF.

THE SUBSCRIBER, being compelled to leave the Colony on account of ill-health, offers his entire

STOCK OF FURNITURE, ETC.,

at greatly reduced prices. As the stock must positively be cleared out by the 1st of September next, parties wishing to purchase would do well to give an early call.

N. B.—Any person wishing to purchase the whole Stock, together with the Building now occupied, the good-will of the Lease, &c., can do so upon very reasonable terms.

G. R. ASHWELL.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle the same; and all claims against him should be presented forthwith.

jy16 tc G. R. ASHWELL.

Municipal Notice.

ELECTORS who are desirous of voting at the ensuing Municipal Election are required to register their names with the Town Clerk before the 25th inst.

C. J. PRICHARD, J. P., Acting C. I. P.

New Westminster, 14th July, 1864. jy16 td

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS to the ROYAL COLUMBIAN HOSPITAL are hereby informed that the Treasurer, MR. JOHN COOPER, will call upon them during the next few days, and as the Institution is greatly in need of funds, it is earnestly requested that the Subscribers will pay the amount of their subscriptions when called upon.

Subscription Lists are to be found with each member of the Finance Committee, Messrs. Armstrong, Cormack and Cooper.

jy13 JAMES COOPER, President.

AUCTION SALE.

GEO. HOOPER is instructed to sell the following Town Lots for non-payment of Municipal Tax, and hereby notifies the public that in pursuance of his orders he will sell without reserve the following numbers, unless the owner of the same pay the tax, with expenses already incurred, on or before Monday, the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon:

Lot 2, Block 22. James McKee.
Lot 12, Block 22. H. Lindley.
Lot 38, Block 22. Wm. Rowland.
Lot 9, Block 23. Ferrenback.
Lot 23, Block 23. François Petisme.
je12 Suburban Lot 55, Block 5. B. Ambuster. td

CAUTION.

I HEREBY CAUTION the public not to buy, or in any manner negotiate for, the property situate at the south end of Anderson Lake, commonly known as the "Chapman Property," otherwise than through me, who am the rightful proprietor of the same.

FRANKLIN ROBERTS.

New Westminster. jy13 1m

FRENCH'S FISH MARKET,

FRONT STREET,

New Westminster.

In the above Market will always be found, in season,

FISH

Of Every kind, both Fresh, Salted and Smoked.

Also, in season, all kinds of

GAME.

Shipping Orders Promptly attended to.

FREDERICK KAYE & CO.

New Westminster, July 5, 1864. jy6 tc

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between Wm. Brennicke and Harry Wind, in the business known as the Fraser River Hotel, at Hope, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Wm. Brennicke is authorized to collect all debts due the firm.

Witness, Wm. BRENNICKE.
W. J. SANDERS. HARRY WIND.
Fort Hope, May 23, 1864. je15 1m

Just Received and For Sale.

5000 lbs. CHOICE CALIFORNIA BACON.
20 Cases JEWELL & HARRISON'S LARD.
500 lbs. ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE.

je22tc By PICHT & HOYT.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the public, that he is always ready to attend any orders for MASONRY WORK, in Brick, Stone or Plastering. Furnaces, Ovens and Kilns particularly attended to. Any person requiring work in the above line will please leave their orders at the office of Geo. Hooper, Auctioneer.

je29 tc JONATHAN MOREY.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!!

JUST RECEIVED, from San Francisco direct, 500 gals. No. 1 Chicopee Coal Oil, in first rate order, which we will sell to traders at lower prices than it can be laid down here from Victoria.

PICHT & HOYT.

N. B.—We shall always have a stock of the same on hand.

New Westminster, April 1, 1864. ap2tc

$40,000 WORTH OF

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES & DRY GOODS

TO BE SOLD AT ENGLISH COST!!

ROPER & CO.,

FORT STREET VICTORIA, V. I.,

HAVE DETERMINED TO OFFER THE WHOLE OF THEIR STOCK of CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS at English Cost. The sale commences on

MONDAY, JUNE 7,

and will continue till the end of the month. This will be found an opportunity that rarely offers, both for WHOLESALE and RETAIL BUYERS. je8 1m

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
New Westminster, June 2nd, 1864.

IN PURSUANCE OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS OF the Legislative Council, passed during the late session, the Governor has authorized the following Premiums to be offered with the view of developing the resources of, and stimulating industry throughout, the Colony:—

1. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall be the first to show to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have successfully worked by machinery a VEIN OF QUARTZ producing either Gold or Silver, within the Colony of British Columbia.

2. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall be the first to show to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have successfully worked any COAL MINE within the Colony of British Columbia, and have *bona fide* produced from such mine Two Hundred (200) tons of good Coal, and have shipped the same to any Port beyond the limits of the Colony.

3. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have been the first to complete in a *bona fide* manner the building of a VESSEL, within the Colony of British Columbia, of not less than Five Hundred (500) tons burthen.

4. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to any person or persons who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have been the first to find any new ALLUVIAL MINING DISTRICT sufficiently extensive to give remunerative labor to Five Hundred (500) men for a period of not less than Six (6) months.

The Governor in Council to be the sole judge as to whether any of the above Premiums are to be awarded.

By His Excellency's command,
je4 ARTHUR N. BIRCH.

BONSON & RICHARDS,

CARPENTERS, JOINERS

—AND—

CABINET MAKERS

HAMLY STREET, NEAR THE CUSTOM HOUSE,

New Westminster.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully beg to announce that they are now prepared to execute orders in any branch of the above trades, on the most reasonable terms.

ESTIMATES, PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS made for every description of buildings.

☞ Orders left at the Workshop will receive prompt attention.

de19-1m BONSON & RICHARDS.

CLARKSON & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

HAVE ON HAND A

LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK

—OF—

Counting House, Official & Printer's

STATIONERY;

SCHOOL, STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS

BOOKS,

SHEET AND MANUSCRIPT

MUSIC,

Maps & Charts of British Columbia,

GOLD PENS & POCKET CUTLERY.

Columbia Street, New Westminster, B.C.

je8-tc

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.

J. A. R. HOMER

PROCLAMATION.

BUTE INLET MASSACRE!

A REWARD OF $250

WILL BE PAID BY GOVERNMENT, UPON AND for the apprehension and conviction of every Indian or other person concerned as principal or accessory before the fact, to the murder of any of the fourteen Europeans, who were cut off by Indians, on or about the twenty-ninth and thirtieth days of April, now last past, in the Valley of the Homathco River, at Bute Inlet.

Dated Government House, New Westminster, 17th May, 1864.

By His Excellency's Command,
ARTHUR N. BIRCH,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN! m21

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders are invited for the construction of a

Waggon Road from the Mouth of Quesnel to Richfield.

This line of the road will be at once decided upon, and exactly marked out on the ground, and specifications of the proposed work furnished at the office of this Department at Richfield, where also further information on the subject will be given.

The work will be divided into four sections, and tenders are to be sent in for each section separately, or for the four sections together.

Payment for the work will be made on the road in cash.

The earliest possible public notice will be given of the exact date on which tenders will be opened.

By order of His Excellency the Governor,
JOSEPH W. TRUTCH,
Surveyor General.

Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster, 20th May, 1864. my21

LONDON HOUSE,

MAY 26th, 1864.

The subscribers have received invoices of a very choice lot of goods of the following descriptions, shipped by Express from Europe, via Panama, and expected to arrive next Steamer.

J. H. TURNER & CO.,
6 Fort Street, Victoria.

A large assortment of FRENCH FLOWERS and WREATHS;
Real Lace COLLARS, SLEEVES, and CANEZOUS;
Lace SHAWLS and MANTLES;
Rich SILK PALETOTS;
Fashionable TRIMMINGS;
SILK, COTTON, and THREAD, for Sewing Machines;
The newest BONNETS and HATS;
Elegant SASH and BONNET RIBBONS;
French CORSETS and RIDING BELTS;
A very excellent make of FRENCH KID GLOVES—in Ladies' Gentlemen's, and Children's sizes;
RIDING GLOVES;
The celebrated SANS FLECTUM SKIRTS;
GLACES and MOIRES, in the new colors;
Shaded and Gris de Fer MOIRES;
BOUQUET CHENE MOIRES; ECOSSAIS, TAFFETAS, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Balance of Summer Goods

—TO—

ARRIVE PER ROYAL CHARLIE.

je8-1m

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSIP for some time existing between the undersigned, under the style of SMITH & BRIDGMAN, as proprietors of Hick's Hotel in this city, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Valentine Hall has been fully authorised to settle the business of the late firm.

H. W. SMITH.
Witness, RICHARD BRIDGMAN.
D. B. HICKEY.
New Westminster, July 7, 1864. jy13 1m

New Advertisements.

EXPRESS, FREIGHT

—AND—

PASSENGER LINE

STAGES.

AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1864, THE Coaches of this Line will run as follows:

UP TRIP:

Leave Yale on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 3 a.m., Passing over the SUSPENSION BRIDGE and through the CANONS by daylight, and reaching SODA CREEK in time to connect with the stern-wheel steamer "ENTERPRISE," on THURSDAYS and MONDAYS at daylight, reaching Quesnelle City the same day.

DOWN TRIP:

Leaves SODA CREEK on the arrival of the "ENTERPRISE," on TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, reaching YALE on THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS in time to connect with the stemers for NEW WESTMINSTER.

Passengers going *via* DOUGLAS and LILLOOET can take DIETZ & NELSON'S Express Wagons over the Portages, and connect with BARNARD'S Express Wagon at LILLOOET, on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, noon, for CLINTON, where seats are reserved for THROUGH passages on the Stages for SODA CREEK.

Passengers from above can obtain Through tickets at Soda Creek for Lillooet and Douglas.

F. J. BARNARD.
Yale, April 30, 1864. my28 tc

Bank of British North America.

ASSAY OFFICE, VICTORIA.

GOLD DUST MELTED & ASSAYED.

CHARGES:

For all deposits under 50 ounces $2
For all " above 50 " One quarter of one per cent.

Ores of every description carefully Assayed.

CHARGES:

For each Mineral Assay $10

GOLD DUST AND BARS PURCHASED at the current rates.

J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.
Victoria, May 7, 1864. my18tc

THE

BRITISH COLUMBIA MILL COMPANY,

[LIMITED.]

New Westminster,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the Public that they are now prepared to furnish all descriptions of

FIR, CEDAR AND SPRUCE LUMBER,

BOTH ROUGH & DRESSED.

ALSO,

Tongued and Grooved Flooring,

IN ANY QUANTITIES.

From the superior character of the Mill just now completed, and from the facilities which they possess for shipping Lumber—there being sufficient depth of water at the Mill to float vessels of the largest size—they flatter themselves that they will be able to afford as great inducements to Lumber Dealers, and others, as any Mill on the Pacific Coast.

Bills of Lumber, of any dimensions, cut on the shortest notice.

Orders from Shippers or from the Interior are solicited, and will receive prompt and careful attention.

OFFICE—At J. A. Webster's Store, Columbia St.

J. A. WEBSTER & CO.
New Westminster, October 27, 1863. oc28-tc

BROKENBROW & EVANS,

BUTCHERS,

NEW WESTMINSTER MARKET,

COLUMBIA STREET,

CELEBRATED SAUSAGE MAKERS,

Dealers in all kinds of Salt Meats,

GENUINE YORKSHIRE HAMS, CELEBRATED WESTPHALIA HAMS, ST. CLARE'S BELFAST HAMS, VICTORIA (V. I.) SUGAR CURED HAMS, PUGET SOUND HAMS, OREGON HAMS, CALIFORNIA HAMS, HEYWOOD'S SUGAR CURED BREAKFAST BACON, SMOKED AND PICKLED TONGUES, PURE LEAF LARD, ETC., CUMBERLAND HAMS AND BACON.

ap23 tc

New Music.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

SHEET MUSIC

Received by the last Steamer,

ap27tc at CLARKSON & CO.'S.

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS having any claim on the estate of WILLIAM GILLETT are requested to send in their accounts to Mr. Geo Hooper, whose receipt will be valid for all debts due to the same.

R. HARVEY, } Attorneys for
T. WILSON, } the Creditors.
New Westminster, March 1, 1864. mh2-tc

Important to Business Men in Victoria, California, Portland, and Places on the Sound!

THE JOURNAL is the only newspaper published in British Columbia; is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is unrivalled as an advertising medium for this Colony. J. DORAN, in Victoria, and THOS. BOYCE, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864.

Later from Cariboo.

Barnard's Express arrived from Cariboo yesterday bringing news to the 8th inst., and $10,000 in treasure. There was nothing of interest on the Creek. Markets were dull and traders—a class by the way too numerous on Williams Creek—grumbling about dull times and the scarcity of money. A man named Bible was very severely stabbed by Frank Fulcher, of the Blue Tent. Bible was considered in a critical position. There was no further information respecting Cox and his party.

News from Bentinck Arm.

Considerable interest was excited on Wednesday morning by the arrival of His Excellency Governor Seymour's little steam yacht *Leviathan*. She left Bentick Arm on Friday last, and brought a dispatch from Vice-Admiral Kingcome to the Hon. Colonial Secretary, meagre extracts of which we publish below, and which were issued in a "*Gazette Extraordinary*" shortly after the arrival of the *Leviathan*. Although these extracts do not afford much information, yet it is very satisfactory to know that His Excellency and those composing the two expeditions are alive and well, that a junction has been formed by the two parties and, last, not least, the assurance that the Indian tribes are not disaffected—that, in fact, the trouble is confined to those actually concerned in the murders. The capture of the murderers may be surrounded with much difficulty and may be a question of considerable time; but seeing the matter has gone so far it is of the greatest importance that there should be no wavering or backing down now. At present the native tribes are friendly and well disposed towards the "King George Government." But, depend upon it, they are watching with a keen eye the issue of the present movement; and should it result in a failure to mete out justice to the outlaws the prestige of the Government will be seriously damaged in the estimation of the entire native population; for they are accustomed to estimate the value of a Government more by its power to punish its enemies than by the benefits it is calculated to confer upon its loyal subjects:—

Colonial Secretary's Office,
13th July, 1864.

The following Extracts from a letter from Vice Admiral Kingcome, in regard to the movements of the Bentinck Arm Expedition, is published for general information.

ARTHUR N. BIRCH.

SUTLEJ, AT MOUTH BENTINCK ARM,
8th July, 1864.

* * * * * * *

"I am happy to be able to inform you that Mr. Ogilvy, with 12 of the Alexandrian Expedition, joined Mr. Seymour about the 28th ult., and that the remainder of the party had proceeded to Puntzee Lake to watch the movements of the Chilacooten Murderers, who were supposed to be in that neighborhood, and also to await there a juncture with Mr. Seymour's force, which has probably taken place ere this.

The Bella Coola Indians are most friendly and peaceable, and from the best information that can be obtained here, I do not think that there is any fear of an organized resistance to Mr. Seymour's party, or a general insurrection of the Indians; I shall, however, on quitting this place leave the *Grappler* here to keep up communication with Mr. Seymour, and take back any of his party who may be ordered to return by this route to New Westminster."

* * * * * * *

I have &c.,
JOHN KINGCOME,
Vice-Admiral, & Commander-in-Chief.

A. N. Birch, Esq., Colonial Secretary, B. C.

The School Meeting.

The adjourned meeting for the purpose of receiving the report of the Committee appointed to draft a school system was held in the Hyack Hall on Wednesday evening. The attendance was large and represented very fairly the intelligence of the community. After the object of the meeting had been explained by the Chairman, R. Dickinson, Esq., and Mr. R. Wolfenden appointed Secretary, the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Thomas McMicking, informed the meeting that they had not been able to complete their work; but so far as they had gone he was prepared to read the result to the meeting. The different clauses, having been read over, were then taken up and discussed *seriatim* and passed or amended as the case might be. It is not our present intention to give even an epitome of these clauses, as the whole, when completed, will doubtless be published. They were all passed by the meeting, we may say unanimously, some of them in a slightly amended form. But if the clauses submitted by the Committee provoked little discussion it was far otherwise with a resolution moved by Capt. Cooper, the substance of which was that the Bible should be read in the schools. This resolution was warmly and, to some extent, ably discussed, and when a vote was taken was carried by a very large majority—50 to 15, if we recollect rightly. The amendment offered to this resolution was to the effect that while the meeting recommended that the Bible be read in every school it should be left to the parents of children going to school in each district to decide whether it should be used, and if so what version. After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the meeting was adjourned and will be called together at some future day when the Committee is ready to report.

The News from the East.

Dates to the 8th July.

The steamer *Enterprise* arrived yesterday, bringing news from the seat of war to the 8th inst., a condensed summary of which we give below:—

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—The *Bulletin's* Harrisburg special, of to-day, says that the rebels had not crossed the Potomac up to 4 o'clock this morning. The fears of the people in the border counties have been appeased, but considerable alarm still exists. Over 1600 horses passed through Gettysburg yesterday during the scare. An attack was made on Harper's Ferry on the morning of the 4th by some 4000 rebel infantry and cavalry, and at last accounts General Webber was making a sturdy resistance.

ALBANY, July 5.—The President informs Gov. Seymour that a rebel force estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000 strong had invaded Maryland and attacked Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry, and were threatening other points. The public safety requires a call upon the State for a military force to repel the invasion: and calls upon New York for 12,000 militia as its quota to serve for one hundred days.

CHICAGO, July 7.—A special says that Sigel evacuated Martinsburg on Saturday morning, and marching east struck the Potomac near Shepardstown, where he crossed over to Maryland, closely followed by the rebels. On Sunday the rebels overtook Sigel and began to attack his rear guard so vigorously that he was compelled to halt and form in line of battle on the rebel side of the old Antietam battle ground. The fight continued for some time, when Sigel found it necessary to retreat; then turning south he passed through South Mountain Gap and went straight to Harper's Ferry, the rebels keeping close to his heels. He reached Harper's Ferry this morning and destroyed the railroad bridge and the trestle work leading from the bridge to the armory, and then occupied Maryland Heights, which he is able to hold against four times his number. At 4 P. M., yesterday, it was reported that the rebels were charging up the hill to attack him again.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The *Times'* Paris correspondence says:—Notwithstanding the report some time since that the *Alabama* was so worn out that she would have to be abandoned and never go on the ocean again, she made her trip from the East to Cherbourg in so short a time that she was thought to be the *Florida*, and was so telegraped on her arrival. Capt. Winslow, of the *Kearsage*, then in Holland, was immediately sent for, and by protest from Minister Dayton, the French authorities were obliged to order the *Alabama* out of port. Semmes put the best face on the matter possible, though he evidently did not like to face a war ship. The fight was so short and decisive that one would have thought that the *Alabama* had changed places with one of her captured merchantmen. When the *Alabama* became disabled in her machinery the *Kearsage* ran close to her and poured in a destructive broadside, which tore away a whole section of the *Alabama's* side, letting the water through in torrents. The *Alabama* then turned and made for shore, and Capt. Winslow hoisted the flag of victory and pursued, when finding the *Alabama* sinking he lowered his boats and picked up her crew. Minister Dayton has informed Captain Winslow that the prisoners could not be paroled, but might be transferred to the *St. Louis*, when she arrived, and conveyed to the United States. Capt. Winslow claims Semmes and others taken to Southampton as prisoners. He had ample means to pick them up, but the English yacht actually stole them as if by a pre-arranged plan—thus constituting a clear case of intervention. The *Tribune's* special says Capt. Winslow has been recommended by the Secretary of the Navy for promotion to the rank of Commodore. It is said here that the value of the *Alabama* will be distributed among the officers and men of the *Kearsage* by next Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Navy Department has received the following dispatch from the U. S. steamer *Kearsage*, under date of June 19th:—I have the honor to inform the Department that on the day subsequent to the arrival of the *Kearsage* off Cherbourg I received a note from Capt. Semmes, begging that the *Kearsage* would not depart, as he intended to fight her, and would not delay her but a day or two. According to this notice the *Alabama* left the port of Cherbourg at 9½ o'clock this morning. Fearing the question of jurisdiction might arise, we steamed out to sea until a distance of six or seven miles from the Cherbourg breakwater was attained, when we rounded and commenced steering for the *Alabama*. As soon as we approached within 1,200 yards she opened fire, we receiving two or three broadsides before a shot was returned. The action continued, the respective steamers making circles at a distance of about 400 yards of each other. At the expiration of about an hour the *Alabama* struck—going down 20 minutes afterwards, carrying many persons with her.

JOHN A. WINSLOW, Capt.

HALIFAX, July 6.—A letter in the Paris *Patrie* states that Semmes has announced that on the 15th of August he will embark on the *New Alabama*, which will be completed on that day. Rumor points to the steamer *Rappahannock*, an ex-British war vessel, which stole away from Sheerness to Calais.

CHICAGO, July 7th.—A Baltimore telegram to-day says the city is full of rumors. The following is believed to be correct: Intelligence from the region about Maryland Heights and beyond warrants the belief that the rebel force this side of Potomac and on the line of Virginia side is not less than 30,000. Gov. Curtin telegraphs to Washington that 20,000 rebels had crossed at Point of Rocks. In the absence of accurate knowledge of the state of affairs in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry, the reports must be taken for what they are worth.

NEW YORK, July 7th.—The *Tribune's* Harrisburg special says that official information received shows that Grant had notified the War Department of the withdrawal of a large force of the rebel army from his immediate front. A large portion of Hunter's force reached Parkersburg on their way east. The advance will reach Cumberland to-morrow.

HARRISBURG, July 6th.—Dispatches from Chambersburg state that rebels, supposed to be Bradleys' or Johnston's brigades, entered Hagerstown this afternoon. The Federal force, after a spirited resistance, were compelled to fall back on Greencastle. Telegraphic communication was held up to 9 o'clock to-night. A proclamation has been issued by the Governor, calling for 12,000 troops in addition to the 17,000 called for on the 5th.

There is no longer any doubt that Lee has sent a considerable portion of his army in this direction. The *American* has the following from Frederick, under date of July 7th: At 10 o'clock this morning the 8th Illinois cavalry made a reconnoisance to Middleton, 5 miles from Frederick, where they met the enemy in strong force composing infantry, cavalry and artillery. After a sharp fight, our forces were repulsed and fell back to Frederick, the enemy slowly pursuing.

The following particulars are gathered from headquarters: Information received to-night states that on yesterday afternoon the rebel advance made an effort to gain the bridge over the Monocacy. Wallace with a small portion of his force moved to check them, and formed a line 1 mile east of the town. The fighting commenced at 4 p. m., and lasted with more or less severity till 8, when the rebels retired, leaving us in possession of the field. During the action several shells fell in the city. Wallace is confident of holding Frederick; no estimate is given of the killed and wounded; reinforcements are being rapidly pushed forward; there is every reason to believe that this movement of the enemy will result disastrously to the rebel cause.

NEW YORK, July 8.—A special Harrisburg dispatch says that the following is the substance of a dispatch received by Gen. Couch: The officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad state that the invading force either in Maryland or on the march to that State is not less than 30,000, and say that it is an ascertained fact from their own agents that the enemy, consisting of 15,000 infantry, cavalry and artillery, principally cavalry, left Hagerstown this morning on the old National Road, moving in the direction of Boonsboro, *en route* for Frederick; they were marching at daylight.

The *Tribune's* special at Monocacy, the 7th, says Harper's Ferry is still held by the rebels, who have sharpshooters in the houses and behind fences to prevent our men coming down from the Heights. Last night they set fire to the bridge again, destroying 50 feet of treste wood work under the span on the Virginia side. Wallace established his headquarters here for the present. He sent Col. Clendern with a force of cavalry and two guns to feel the enemy, with orders to proceed as far as Boonsboro. Clendern met the enemy 1 mile east of Middleton, and had a brisk skirmish. He found the enemy in superior numbers, but drew him towards Frederick, where he showed battle. Meantime Wallace was reinforced by Gilpin, and 1 mile east of Frederick they were attacked by the rebels. The battle opened and the firing continued severely for 3 hours. Gilpin's command dislodged and drove back the enemy three times. The object of the fight was to hold the bridge across the Monocacy to Frederick Junction. Reinforcements *en route* will arrive to-night at Harper's Ferry. Wallace will hold Frederick. We are assured from headquarters that all is progressing well. Reinforcements are now reaching the front. The rebels will soon find great disappointment in their expectations. Wallace says the detachments of the hundred days men behaved well.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The *Herald's* 18th corps correspondent, Petersburg 2nd, says: "To-day witnessed one of the most exciting artillery battles of the war. After 2 hours cannonading the rebel batteries were completely silenced, and the rebels driven from the place. At 3 o'clock p. m. the enemy again opened fire, and soon his works were enveloped in a continuous cloud of dust from our shells. The rebel gunners were seen running to the rear for safety; after 2 hours firing the rebel batteries were silenced. Our batteries were placed with great care and skill, so at any moment they could concentrate at any given point."

The bombardment of the city is steadily doing its work. A large number of buildings are already destroyed. The *Tribune's* special correspondent says that Petersburg is now covered by more than 100 of our guns waiting Grant's orders. The destruction will be but the work of a few hours.

MEMPHIS, July 6.—Gen. Washburne has issued the following order: Whereas railroad trains from Memphis to Saulsbury have been frequently fired into by guerrillas, and whereas many persons along the railroad encourage such proceedings, it is ordered that 40 of the most bitter secessionists between Memphis and Lagrange be arrested—20 of whom are to be placed on the train each day in the conspicuous positions, one being placed on each side of the engineer. No train will be allowed to leave Memphis without this secesh guard until the murderous business is desisted from.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A committee, headed by Admiral Anson, has been formed in London to raise by guinea subscriptions a fund for purchasing a handsome sword to replace that which Semmes lost by the sinking of the *Alabama*. It is reported that a considerable sum has been raised in Liverpool for the same purpose. The *Daily News* publishes an account of the *Kearsage-Alabama* affair, in regard to the course pursued by the former, and charges that the *Deerhound* acted as a sort of tender to the *Alabama*. Capt. Winslow would have secured the whole of the officers and crew of the *Alabama* had he not placed too much confidence in the honor of the owners of the yacht. He considered Semmes and others who escaped in honor bound to give themselves up, and therefore did not pursue or fire upon the *Deerhound* because he didn't believe that she, carrying the flag of the Royal Yacht Squadron, would act so dishonorably. The *News* publishes a letter from Stoddard, master of the *Kearsage*, complaining of the *Deerhound* as a consort of the *Alabama*.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says the occasion of the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, proclaiming martial law in Kentucky, is in consequence of anticipated trouble in enforcing the draft, particularly the enrollment of slaves.

It is understood Fessenden will not contract the currency.

ARRIVAL OF TREASURE.—Dietz & Nelson's Express came down from Yale by the steamer *Reliance* yesterday with $10,000 in treasure. The *Lillooet* brought down another express for the same firm on Thursday containing $5000.

COMMON SCHOOL PIC-NIC.—Mr. McIlveen, teacher of the public school, gave a pic-nic to his pupils yesterday. As the day was showery they partook of refreshments in the Hall over Mr. Webster's store and afterwards adjourned to the cricket ground, where they amused themselves for a while.

SWIFT JUSTICE.—On Thursday a Kanaka residing in the suburbs caught an Indian in the act of "capswallowing" his sack of flour, whereupon he knocked the thief down, bound his hands behind his back and, marching him into the city, handed him over to the authorities.

RETURN OF THE "SUTLEJ."—We learn from Victoria papers brought up yesterday that H. M. Ship *Sutlej* returned from Bentinck Arm on Tuesday evening having on board an Indian prisoner believed to be one of those engaged in the murder of McDonald and his party.

THE WEATHER continues showery and delightful, and the result is that crops are doing very well. Vegetables, such as potatoes, turnips, carrots, onions, cauliflower, cabbages &c., are coming in to market freely. It is something wonderful the amount of wild berries brought in by the Indians.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S FURNITURE, brought out from England by the *Chrysolite*, came up on Tuesday by the *Enterprise* and was landed at the Camp on Wednesday morning.

THE BIG NUGGET.—We saw yesterday in the Colonial Hotel the large nugget obtained on Lightning Creek. It is solid gold and is valued at $570.

Municipal Council.

Town Hall, July 11th. 1864.

Members present, The President and Councillors Clarkson, Armstrong, Robson, Murray, Wylie and Calder.

Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed.

A communication was read from C. J. Prichard, Esq., Capt. of the Rifle Corps, asking permission to erect a building on Victoria Gardens; also a communication from Mr. Piers asking permission to remain upon the public gardens until Mary street is cleared in order to enable him to build upon his lot.

The Clerk informed the Council that the Colonial Secretary had presented them with a bound copy of British Columbia Proclamations &c.

Coun. Armstrong made a verbal request on behalf of Miller & Co., for permission to remove sand from a certain portion of Provost street.

Several accounts were reported upon by the Finance Committee and ordered to be paid.

Moved by Coun. Robson, seconded by Coun. Clarkson, and *Resolved*, That the Clerk be directed to write to the Colonial Secretary, acknowledging the receipt of a bound copy of the British Columbia Proclamations &c., and convey the thanks of this Council for same.

Moved by Coun. Clarkson, seconded by Coun. Calder and *Resolved*, That the Clerk be instructed to lay the desire of this Council before C. J. Prichard, Esq., to have all parties now living in shanties on the squares, streets and reserves in this city removed, informing him that the parties have been duly warned in accordance with the Bye-Law for that purpose made and provided.

Moved by Coun. Armstrong, seconded by Coun. Wylie and *Resolved*, That Miller & Co., be allowed to remove sand from Provost street in the rear of the Jail under the direction of the Board of Works.

Moved by Coun. Robson, seconded by Coun. Calder and *Resolved*, That the Clerk be directed to reply to the communication from Mr. Piers informing him that as they find it necessary to carry out their order in respect to the removal of parties occupying public grounds within the city limits this Council regret that they cannot make an exception in his favour.

Moved by Coun. Robson, seconded by Coun. Clarkson and *Resolved*, That the Clerk be directed to acknowledge the receipt of the Communication from C. J. Prichard, Esq., Capt. Rifle Corps, informing him that as they are now rigidly enforcing their order for the removal of all buildings upon the public grounds, this Council feel that they cannot consistently sanction or allow the erection of a building upon Victoria Gardens.

The Council then adjourned.

The Quarterly Meeting.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Municipal Council was held in the Town Hall yesterday at 12 o'clock, M. Present, the President and Councillors Armstrong, Clarkson, Robson, Calder, Murray, Hooper and Cunningham.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Councillor Armstrong, Chairman of the Finance Committee, stated that they were not prepared with their Quarterly Report, and asked to be allowed to bring it in on Monday evening, which was granted.

Mr. Ramsey and the Clerk were appointed Auditors for the Municipal accounts for the current year. As there was no further business the Council adjourned, when the President, R. Dickinson, Esq, extended to the members his usual invitation to partake of a luncheon at the Colonial Hotel. At 1 o'clock the President and members of the Council, together with the Clerk and John Cooper, Esq., Honorary Treasurer, sat down to a luncheon got up in Mr. Grelly's usual *recherche* style, and to which they did the most ample justice.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR:—A rumor exists in this city that the Victoria people tried to stop the expedition against the Indians by serving Writs of Capias for disputed accounts on several of the volunteers when passing through their Colony, and also that they have sent a schooner up north to supply the Indians with powder and other munitions of war.

Will you kindly tell the people here whether such report is true or not, and if true whether our Government intend taking any action in the matter by asking from the Colony of Vancouver Island that the parties engaged in these arrests and in supplying powder to the Indians be given up to us for trial, as it is a serious affair supplying munitions of war to the enemy. The question at the trial will arise whether these parties are not accessories to the murder. I hope also that you will impress the Government with the necessity of having these small vessels for the North thoroughly examined so that no contraband of war is carried on them, and that the parties sailing the same be not allowed to trade without a license and also be compelled to give bonds, as is usual in such cases, that they will not assist the Indians in any way by giving or supplying them with rations to continue the present struggle.

The H. B. Co. hold, I believe, the monopoly for selling spirits on the Russian coast, and therefore vessels found without their clearance and not having paid the Russian duty to them are liable to seizure, and the authorities at Sitka, if applied to, will see that their laws are carried into effect, and it is their interest as well as ours to prevent the Indians being supplied with munitions of war. Spirits, you will see, cannot be carried under the excuse they are intended for Russia without being liable to seizure there, therefore it is only friendly to stop them here and so prevent the chance of their being landed in British Columbia, except where permits are given by the parties having the monopoly for the Russian Coast. In this case by assisting our neighbors we prevent smuggling in our own territory.

A SUBSCRIBER.

[We believe three or four of the volunteer party were capiased while passing through Victoria *en route* to Bentinck, a circumstance which would seem inconsistent with the professions of deep interest in the punishment of the guilty Indians so freely made by the people of Victoria. So far as the vessels engaged in the coast trade are concerned the subject has already occupied considerable space in our columns, and it is our intention to continue to ventilate it until the most thorough measures are adopted for the suppression of the smuggling carried on.—ED.]

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 13th inst., the wife of W. J. Armstrong, Esq., of a son.

New Advertisements.

ANDERSON & Co.,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK and will keep continuously Byass Porter and Ale, Martell and other Brandies, Scotch Whiskey, Rum, &c.
oc31 WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

New Westminster Agricultural Association.

The following is a list of the seeds on hand and for sale by the above association:—

WHEAT.
Talavera, April, Hunters, Red-chaff, Nursery Red.

BARLEY.
Chavalier, Annat.

OATS.
Potato, Hopetown, Sandy, Berlie, Early Angus, Black Tartarian.

ONIONS.
Giant Madeira, Brown Portugal, White Portugal, James' Keeping, Nocera, Early Small.

TURNIPS.
Swede-Bangholm, East Lothian, Skirvings, Marshalls, Yellow Green-top Aberdeen, Purple-top Tweeddale, White Globe Pomeranean, Lincolnshire Red Globle, Early Six-week, Grey Stone.

GRASSES.
Rye-grasses, Italian-English and Perennial Scotch Cocksfoot, White Clover, Alsike, Cowgrass, Mixed for Perennial Pasture, Fine Lawn.

PEAS.
Maple Field, Sangster's No. 1, Dickson's Favorite, Princess Royal, Hair's Dwarf Mammoth.

POTATOES.
Daintree's Seedling, Dalmahoy, Red Regents, Skerry Blues, Flukes, Ark-leaf Kidney.

CABBAGE.
Large Drumhead, Enfield Market. Early London Cauliflower, Large Drumhead Savoy.

MANGOLD.
Orange Gold Improved, Red Oval-shaped, Long Red.

CARROTS.
White Belgian, Altringham Large Red.

BEANS.
Giant White Runners, Dwarf Kidney mixed.

MELONS AND CUCUMBERS.
Four fine varieties.

PARSNIPS.
Hollow Crown.

PURZE.
French.

W. E. CORMACK, Hon. Sec.
New Westminster, June 28, 1864.

THE
COLONIAL HOTEL
—AND—
RESTAURANT.
FRONT STREET,
FORT YALE, B. C.

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT, having been newly fitted up at a great expense, is ready for the reception of the public.

The BAR will contain the choicest LIQUORS, while the TABLE will be constantly supplied with the substantials as well as the delicacies of the season.

N. B.—Good, clean Sleeping Apartments connected with the Hotel.

L. DAVISON,
Manager.
Fort Yale, B.C., March 27th, 1863. ma28-tc

LOCHLOMOND HOUSE!
AT THE
Seventy-four-mile Post
ON THE
Lillooet-Alexander Road.

THE PROPRIETOR calls the attention of travellers to Cariboo to this House, which is just opened for the travelling public, where GOOD MEALS can be had at all hours, with all the delicacies of the season.

THE BAR
will contain CIVILITY, and the best
LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

This is the first house within 15 miles where good water can be obtained, and, being 27 miles above the Junction, affords a comfortable and convenient stopping place.

Packers, Stagers and Teamsters are informed that they will find good stabling and the best of provender, as well as an excellent run for cattle on the grounds.

The strictest attention will be paid to the comfort of those who may patronize the Lochlomond House.

JOHN McMURPHY.
Lochlomond, British Columbia, March, 1863. tc.

THE ORIGINAL
PIONEER
GOVERNMENT BAKERY
Lytton Square, New Westminster.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having taken over the above business from Mr. P. Hick, hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

☞ Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

W. HARVEY.
New Westminster, Dec. 4, 1863. de5-tc*

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION!
At San Francisco, California,
TO BE OPENED ON THE 30th AUGUST, 1864.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco, California, have ratified the action of A. O. Hallidie, Esquire, in appointing W. H SUTTON, Esquire, of Yale, and W. E. CORMACK and GEORGE DIETZ, Esquires, of New Westminster, British Columbia, to assist in securing contributions which will represent the industry and resources of British Columbia in the Industrial Exhibition—which will open on Union Square, in San Francisco, on the 30th of August, 1864.

With the view of invitiug Capital to British Columbia for the development of the resources of the country, and in furtherance of the success of the Exhibition, gentlemen throughout the Colony will promote these objects by transmitting through DIETZ & NELSON'S and BARNARD'S EXPRESSES, free of charge, Specimens which it may be in their power to obtain, to the address of either of the gentlemen appointed as above stated, who will forward them to the Exhibition in San Francisco, and which Specimens will be returned to the contibutors, if desired, also free of expense. je15

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN
Is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and sent by **Express**

To Every part of the Colony,
as well as to
Victoria, Washington Territory, Oregon and California.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates, and
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
of every description executed in a PROMPT and WORKMAN-LIKE manner.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864.

Miscellaneous Items.

THE BIBLE AND SCIENCE.—The thing to be lamented was, that the moment men of science got hold of a fact they instantly began to set it in opposition to God's Word. But the vaunted "fact" of Tuesday often took another shape on Wednesday, and by Thursday was found to be no fact at all. The truth is that geology, as a science, consists mainly of probable guesses. "That field of peat," says Sir Charles Lyell, "has probably been 7,000 years in course of formation."—"No," replies a friend of his own, in a published criticism, "I think it quite possible that it has only been 700 years in growing." A piece of pottery is found in the valley of the Nie, and a geologist immediately argues that it must have lain there more than 20,000 years But an antiquary soon points out marks upon it which show it to be less than 2,000 years old. Yet it is upon guesses of this kind, which do not amount to a tenth part of a proof, that the Lyells and Owens and Colensos venture boldly to assert that it is clear that Moses knew nothing whatever of the subject on which he was writing. Just in the same spirit do Bunsen and his followers unhesitatingly assert that the growth of languages proves that the world must be more than 20,000 years old. We refer them to the confusion of tongues described by Moses, which at once dissipates their dream. "Oh! but that was a miracle," they reply, "and we have made up our minds never to believe a miracle." Very well, gentlemen, then we must leave you; for men who make up their minds before inquiring are not acting like reasonable beings. A dozen other little juntos are now at work in the same laudable fashion. One set is quite certain that man was "developed" out of an ape Well, and what was the ape "developed" out of? They do not know. Our comfort in all this is, that this influenza will wear itself out like the Tractarian, or like the infidel fashion of the days of Bolingbroke. Men have been striving to get rid of the Bible and its inconvenient morality for nearly these two thousand years; but they were never farther off from their end than they are at present.—*Lord Shaftesbury.*

A VESSAL SUCKED INTO A WHIRLPOOL.—About three weeks ago a sloop bound from Stornoway to Howth with a cargo of dried fish, while passing down the Sound of Jura, was drawn into the whirlpool of Corryvreckan. The crew, on finding that she was wholly under the power of the current, the wind being light, abandoned her in the boat, and reached the slate islands (Easdale), whence they proceeded to Oban, on their way back to Lewis. About a week afterwards a steamer while on her way to the North observed a sloop, with all sail set, on shore in a small bay at Jura, at the entrance to the Gulf of Corryvreckan, and on her arrival at Oban reported the matter, and the crew of the smack, who were there waiting for the steamer to take them home, immediately returned to the vessel, got her off, and proceeded on the voyage. It was said that she was sucked in by the whirlpool, and, after being thrown out, drifted with the eddy tide and went ashore at the spot where she was found.—*Greenock Advertiser.*

A MAN WHO MADE A FORTUNE SOMEHOW.—The will of A. J Butler, brother to Gen. Butler, has been offered for probate in the Surrogate office in New York city. He left an estate, the *Express* says, valued at $2,000,000, of which one half is bequeathed to the major general.—*S. F. Bulletin.*

EXCITING SCENE.—GUERRILLAS ATTACKING A STEAMER.—The saloon of a river steamer attacked by guerrillas presents a scene quite as comic as it is exciting. To those who can at all control their nerves the ridiculous positively banishes all thoughts of the tragic; to see great big fellows, with and without shoulder straps, sprawl flat on their bellies, behind every conceivable projection of chair or table, at the first rattle of musketry, and going through the absurdly impossible process of trying to make pancakes of themselves. Near to my cabin door, where I was sitting reading when the alarm commenced, I saw behind the leaves of a table, piled up about two feet high, a United States officer—not one of the 133rd—lying flat on his face, on top of him a negro waiter, and on top of the latter a guant, petrified, long bearded sutler, whose eyes seemed ready to leap from their sockets. Poor fellows! I know he must have felt as relieved as any of us when we safely reached this place at 11 p m. of the 29th, and saw the myriad lights of the transports and gunboats reflected in the stream and lighting up the bluff, giving it the appearance of a large and imposing city.—*Red River Correspondence.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Functional Disorders.—Who who would be well must see that every organ of the body does its duty fully and fairly, which everyone may certainly insure by occasionally resorting to these Pills, or by taking a course of them, according to the printed directions folded round each box. Stomach, liver, kidneys, and bowels are all reached by their purifying and corrective powers; and any departure from their natural action is strenuously resisted and order and regularity enforced. Health may always be preserved by attentive obedience to Holloway's directions, and by using his medicine as advised by them. All obstructions will by this means be removed, the blood will be purified, and its free and faultless circulation established.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

New Advertisements.

W. J. ARMSTRONG,

AGENT FOR

FELL & CO.'S GROUND COFFEE
and Spices.

THESE SPICES are genuine, and, consequently, much stronger than others imported from Eastern markets. I have always a large stock on hand, and will sell at the lowest rates in quantities to suit the Trade. All orders from the interior will receive prompt attention.

W. J. ARMSTRONG.
New Westminster, May 5, 1864. my7tc

BANK
—OF—
BRITISH COLUMBIA
—ooo—
NEW WESTMINSTER AGENCY.
—ooo—

THE BRANCH at New Westminster is now opened and prepared to receive Current Accounts and Deposits at fixed periods, bearing Interest.

Gold Bars purchased and American Coin given for the same.

Advances made on Assay Certificates, and the balance paid in Victoria ten days from date of deposit. Merchants and Traders by this arrangement can have the benefit of the Government Assay Office, and at the same time save all detention.

Gold Dust received on Consignment, and proceeds applied as advised.

ADVANCES made on GOODS in BOND, and DUTIES paid on same.

Drafts granted on Victoria, San Francisco & London.

JAS. D. WALKER,
Manager.
jy22-tc

BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.

"As a sample of English clock-work on a large scale, the works of this are probably the finest finished that have ever been seen in this country. No Chronometer could be fitted with more perfect or carefully adjusted mechanism."—*Times*, June 11, 1862.

"A triumph of ingenuity."—*Telegraph*, March 31, 1862.

"A more splendid and exquisitely-finished piece of mechanism we h ve never seen."—*Standard*, June 17, 1862.

"Some of them are of great beauty; and if the English watch-trade only follow up with the same spirit and success this first attempt to compete with foreigners in decorative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands."—*Times*, June 23, 1862.

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements are of the finest quality which the art of horology is at present capable of producing. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the trouble of an inspection."—*Illustrated London News*, November 8, 1862.

Watches, adapted for every class, climate and country, wholesale and retail. Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre Seconds, Keyless, Astronomical, Reversible and Chronograph, from 200 guineas to 3 guineas each.

Clocks.—Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chime, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Railway, Post-office, Shop, Warehouse, Office or Counting-house, from 1,000 guineas to £1 1s. each.

BENSON'S LONDON MADE WATCHES.	GOLD CASES.		SILVER CASES.	
	Open Face.	Hunters	Open Face.	Hunters
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
Patent Lever, jewelled	12 12	15 15	5 5	6 6
Do. do. 4 jewels	16 16	19 19	7 10	8 10
Do. do. finely finished. 6 jewels	19 19	23 0	8 10	9 10
Do. do. extra, 8 jewels	24 0	27 0	9 10	10 10
¾ Plate Lever, jewelled	15 15	18 18	9 9	10 10
Do. do. 6 jewels	19 19	23 0	10 10	11 11
Do. do. 8 jewels	24 0	27 0	12 12	13 13
Do. do. extra, 10 jewels	28 0	32 0	17 17	18 18
Do. do. do.	32 0	36 0	23 0	23 0

BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH.—A first-class London-made Lever, Compensation-balance, adjusted for hot climates: Silver Cases, Open Face, £11 11. Hunters, £12 12 Gold Cases, Open Face, £25 0. Hunters, £30 0

FOREIGN WATCHES WARRANTED.—Silver Cases, at £3 3s., £4 4s., £5 5s., £6 6s. each.

Ditto—Gold Cases, £5 5s., £7 7s., £9 9s., £12 12s.

Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet

will be sent Post free for Six Stamps, contains a short history of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which merchants and others can select and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world.

Post-office Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon London Houses must be made payable and addressed to

JAMES W. BENSON,
WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTORY,
33 & 34, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.
de30 ESTABLISHED 1794. 6m-wi

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of

Rough and Dressed Lumber,

—ALSO—

DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.

J. A. R. HOMER.
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

New Advertisements.

THE SUFFERER'S BEST FRIEND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels. In all diseases it is of primary importance to set the stomach right. These Pills are purifiers, alternatives, and strengtheners of the stomach. They may be taken under any circumstances. Though powerfully tonic, and satisfactorily aperient, they are mild in their operation, and beneficial to the whole system.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irritability.

The wholesale effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the blood and fluids generally is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheerfulness. Their general aperient qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for females of all ages and periods of life. They never betray any disagreeable irritating qualities; they quickly eject all impurities from the system, and regulate every function of the body, giving wonderful tone and energy to weak and debilitated persons, while they brace and strengthen the nervous system in a most extraordinary manner.

To Regain Health, Strength and Vigour.

Whenever persons find themselves in that state termed a "little out of health," and there are so many causes at work to shorten life, it is necessary that Holloway's Pills, the finest purifier of the blood ever known, should be at once taken, as they not only rid both solids and fluids of all morbid matters, but regulate all disordered actions, and strengthen the frame in a most extraordinary manner.

Old Coughs, Colds and Asthmetical Affections.

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectually twice a day upon the throat and chest, and keeping those parts covered with the preparation, will be found the most effectual remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza. These remedies tranquilize the hurried breathing, soothe the irritated air-tubes, and assist in dislodging the phlegm which stops up the air-passages. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing old settled colds, but asthma of many years standing, and even when patients who were in so bad a state as not able to lie down on their beds lest they be choked with phlegm.

Derangement and Distention of the Bowels, Flatulency Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

Any symptoms of the above complaints should be immediately met by appropriate doses of these Pills, according to the printed directions: delay may be followed by disasterous consequences. These Pills are a certain remedy for all the ailments of the alimentary canal, they secure the thorough digestion of the food, and act most kindly on the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys. As a household medicine they are unrivalled, and should always be at hand.

Very Important, of Costiveness Beware.

Rarely but little notice is taken of costiveness, yet, at certain periods, it is a sure sign that danger is near. All who are seized with apoplexy and paralysis, have previously suffered from costiveness. In the former case the blood flies to the head, a small vein is ruptured on the brain, and we know the rest. Let wives counsel their husbands, and husbands their wives, never to go to bed a second night, if the bowels have not been properly moved during the day, particularly if they feel heavy and drowsy. A few gentle doses of these fine Pills will regulate the circulation of the blood, and all dangerous symptoms.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Female Irregularities	Retention of Urine
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Sore Throats
Blotches on the skin	Gout	Stone and Gravel
Bowel Complaints	Head-ache	Secondary Symptoms
Colics	Indigestion	Tic Douloureux
Constipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Tumours
Consumption	Jaundice	Ulcers
Debility	Liver Complaints	Venereal Affections
Dropsy	Lumbago	Worms of all kinds
Dysentery	Piles	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London: also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. au12

LOUIS HAUTIER'S
HOTEL.
—AND—
BILLIARD SALOON,
Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent LIQUORS and CIGARS kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.

☞ Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at low prices.

Lytton City, November 10, 1862. no12

BOSTON BAR
HOTEL,
BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

Liquors and Cigars

constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.

JOLICŒUR & CO.
Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

New Advertisements.

PRINTING
—FOR THE—
MILLION!

Posters,
Circulars,
Bill-Heads,
Business Cards,
Steamboat Tickets,
Programmes,
Way-Bills,
Pamphlets,
Labels,
—AND—
Printed Forms

of every description, executed in a manner that

WILL DEFY COMPETITION!

Every Business Man should use printed Bill-heads, as they not only save time, but look more business-like, and serve as an advertisement.

Every Keeper of Public House should have printed Cards for distribution amongst the Miners, and large Show Cards, in colors, to exhibit on Steamboats, and in Hotels, &c.

Every Steamboat Owner, Merchant, Trader, Hotel-Keeper, or Expressman, doing business in this Colony, should get his Printing done in the office of the

'BRITISH COLUMBIAN,'
LYTTON SQUARE,
NEW WESTMINSTER,
WHERE
ENTIRE SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform Merchants and Traders of British Columbia, as well as Steamboat Owners and all whom it may concern, that having recently made extensive additions to

THE PRINTING PLANT

of the "BRITISH COLUMBIAN" Newspaper, he is now prepared to execute with promptitude every description

—OF—

Plain and Ornamental
JOB PRINTING

In a style and at prices which will compare favorably with any office upon the Pacific coast.

Orders from the interior are invited, and will receive careful and prompt attention.

JOHN ROBSON.
New Westminster, B. C., May, 1864.

New Advertisements.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance wherever this medicament is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; and most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout & Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm & other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach, consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will be readily improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should not be promoted; perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps & all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat: this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure the liver, stomach and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Chapped Hands,	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Elephantiasis.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Fistulas.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand-Flies.	Gout.	Scurvy.
Coco-bay.	Glandular Swellings.	Sore-heads.
Chiego-foot.	Lumbago.	Tumors.
Corns (soft).	Piles.	Ulcers.
Cancers,	Rheumatism.	Wounds.
Chilblains,		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot. au15

LOWE BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND IMPORTERS OF
Provisions, Groceries, French Wines,
LIQUORS AND HAVANA CIGARS,
RIED'S BLOCK, WHARF STREET,
ap6 VICTORIA, V.I.

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
WHARF STREET,
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

H. N. DICKSON & CO., - - - LONDON.
DICKSON, DEWOLF & CO., - SAN FRANCISCO.
jy15-tc

W. GRIEVE,
Tailor and Clothier,
Two Doors East of the Colonial Hotel,
Columbia Street.

ALL ORDERS entrusted to his care promptly attended to, and work finished in the latest style. 43

Printed and published every Wednesday and Saturday, by John Robson, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster, in the Colony of British Columbia.